The Pyongyang Times

No. 18 (277) MONDAY, MAY 4, 1970 PYONGYANG, DEMOCRATIC PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF KOREA

Comrade Kim Il Sung receives the head of the military delegation of the Soviet Union

Comrade KIM IL SUNG Receives Head of USSR Military Delegation

Comrade Kim Il Sung received on April 28 Marshal of the Soviet Union M.V. Zakharov, Chief of General Staff of the Soviet Army and First Deputy Defence Minister, who was heading the visiting military delegation of the Soviet Union.

Present on the occasion was General O Jin U, Chief of General Staff of the Korean People's Army.

Comrade Kim Il Sung had a friendly conversation with the guest.

Comrade KIM IL SUNG and His Wife Arrange Luncheon for Marshal of the USSR M.V. Zakharov and His Wife

Comrade Kim Il Sung and his wife arranged on April 28 a luncheon for Marshal of the Soviet Union M.V. Zakharov, Chief of General Staff of the Soviet Army and First Deputy Defence Minister who was heading the visiting military delegation of the Soviet Union, and his wife.

General O Jin U, Chief of General Staff of the Korean People's Army, was present there.

The luncheon proceeded in a friendly atmosphere.

Premier KIM IL SUNG

Sends Telegram to Summit Conference of Indochinese Peoples

Premier Kim Il Sung sent a telegram to the Summit Conference of the Indochinese Peoples. The telegram reads:

To the Summit Conference of the Indochinese Peoples

I, in the name of the Government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and the entire Korean people and in my own name, extend warm congratulations and militant greetings to the Summit Conference of the Indochinese Peoples and the attendants of the conference which will discuss measures for the anti-U.S. imperialist common struggle standing out urgently before the Indochinese peoples.

Your conference has been convened at a time when a new grave situation has been created due to the manoeuvres of the U.S. imperialists for aggression and war expansion against the three countries of Indochina.

Today the U.S. imperialists, dreaming of easily attaining the goal of aggression in Asia by "means of making Asians fight Asians," are continuing the barbarous war of destruction in South Vietnam under the cloak of the "Vietnamization" of war and intensifying the armed intervention in Laos, and some time ago they engineered the right-wing clique of Cambodia to stage a reactionary coup d'etat and are resorting to vicious machinations to pull Cambodia into their war of aggression.

But, with nothing can the U.S. imperialists ever save their already declining fate or put down the furious flame of the daily mounting anti-U.S. imperialist struggle of the Indochinese peoples.

The peoples of Vietnam, Laos and Cambodia enjoying active support and encouragement of the peace-loving peoples of the whole world will certainly win the struggle for their righteous cause and the U.S. imperialist aggressors will suffer a shameful defeat and be chased out of Indochina sooner or later.

The Korean people resolutely condemn the U.S. imperialists for committing aggression and barbarities against the Indochinese peoples and express firm militant solidarity with the Indochinese peoples who are fighting valiantly in the war of resistance against U.S. imperialism and for national salvation.

Availing myself of this opportunity, I once again assure you that the Government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and the Korean people will, in the future, too, assist with might and main the peoples of Vietnam, Laos and Cambodia in their sacred struggle, firmly standing on their side.

Believing that the Summit Conference of the Indochinese Peoples will greatly contribute to the unity of the Indochinese peoples and the cause of the anti-U.S. imperialist common struggle, I sincerely wish your conference great success in its work.

KIM IL SUNG,

Premier of the Cabinet of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea

Pyongyang, April 23, 1970

Comrade KIM IL SUNG Receives

Messages from Many Countries

Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great Leader of the 40 million Korean people and one of the outstanding leaders of the international communist and working-class movements, received letters and telegrams from many countries.

A letter sent to Comrade Kim Il Sung by the attendants of the inaugural meeting of the Elpitiya Branch of the Ceylon-People's Korea Friendship Association wrote:

On this significant day when the Elpitiya Branch of the Ceylon-People's Korea Friendship Association is formed, we offer the warmest revolutionary greetings to Your Excellency, the sun of the Korean nation and the eternal red sun of revolution, who have the greatest respect and adoration of the oppressed peoples.

Your Excellency, the pre-eminent Leader of the valiant people, performed the glorious exploits of leading the Korean nation to victory in the 15-year-long liberation struggle against robber Japanese imperialism and bringing the notorious U.S. imperialist murderers to their knees, and thus created a new history.

The revolutionary activities of Your Excellency are the source of strength for the suffering South Korean people as well as all the oppressed peoples on the five continents.

The immortal name of Your Excellency Kim Il Sung is a symbol of victory in the anti-imperialist struggle and gives inspiration to the anti-imperialist fighters who stand on the fierce battlefields against the enemy, imperialism headed by U.S. imperialism.

A letter addressed to Comrade Kim Il Sung by the attendants of the inaugural meeting of the Kandy Branch of the Ceylon-People's Korea Friendship Association said:

Your Excellency have made the distinguished contribution to the development of Marxism-Leninism, and thus illumined the way to be followed by the peoples of all countries fighting against the imperialists' aggression and furnished them with a new powerful weapon which enables them to fight against the enemy and wipe him out.

Paying sincere respect to the outstanding revolutionary leadership of Your Excellency, we express deep admiration for and the feeling of adoration of the distinguished role played by Your Excellency, who have led the Korean people to one road of victory in the socialist construction and the anti-U.S. imperialist struggle and shown all the anti-imperialist forces the most excellent revolutionary example.

A telegram sent to Comrade Kim Il Sung by Agostinno Neto, Chairman of the Angolan People's Liberation Movement, in full support to the just stand taken by the Government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea toward the former South Korean airmen who came over to the northern half of the Republic with a plane and the passengers aboard it, wrote:

The South Korean situation is going from bad to worse. But the people in the northern half of the Republic are building socialism and keeping up an energetic struggle against U.S. imperialism, under the unitary leadership of Your Excellency Kim Il Sung, the great Leader of the Workers' Party of Korea and the 40 million Korean people.

Airmen Yu Byong Ha and Choe Sok Man only acted in accordance with the desire of the 40 million Korean people when they broke away from South Korea on December 11, 1969.

I, in the name of the fighters and the directorate of the Angolan People's Liberation Movement, express full support to the just stand taken by the Korean government to settle the question of the passengers of the plane with which the former South Korean airmen Yu Byong Ha and Choe Sok Man went over to the Democratic People's Republic of Korea.

A letter sent to Comrade Kim Il Sung by the attendants of a rally sponsored by the Pakistan-Korea Friendship Association held in Rawalpindi in welcome of the delegation of the Korea-Pakistan Friendship Association said:

You are not only the iron-willed brilliant commander who, with the destiny of the whole nation on your shoulders, led the Korean people from victory to victory in their struggle for 40-odd years up to date since you started the revolutionary struggle but also the brilliant Leader who clearly indicates the way to be followed by the oppressed peoples of the world in their struggle to break the imperialist chains.

It has been confirmed that the idea of *Juche*, your great revolutionary idea, and the revolutionary line of independence, self-sustenance and self-defence which have been implemented splendidly in Korea represent an ideological weapon to be taken up firmly by the peoples and revolutionaries of all countries waging the revolutionary struggle and a reliable guarantee for the ultimate victory of the revolution.

By initiating the idea of *Juche* you have brought about a great turn in the development of Marxist-Leninist ideology.

We, in the voice of the entire Pakistani people, strongly denounce the U.S. imperialists for their new war provocation manoeuvres against the Korean people, and resolutely demand the U.S. imperialist aggressor army pull out of South Korea immediately, taking all their lethal weapons with them.

We wish you good health and a long life for the unification and independence of Korea, for the eternal prosperity of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, for a victory of the oppressed peoples of the whole world and for the final victory of the world revolution.

Brief History of the Revolutionary Activities of Comrade KIM IL SUNG (5)

Following the founding of the Anti-Japanese Guerilla Army, Comrade Kim Il Sung organized and directed the work of setting up guerilla bases, one of the important strategic questions for guaranteeing the development of the armed struggle and the triumph of the Korean revolution.

He taught that the guerilla base should be a military strategic base for the Anti-Japanese Guerilla Army and, at the same time, an operational base for the Korean revolution to suit the situation at that time and the requirements of the development of the revolution.

The establishment of such bases alone could provide the Anti-Japanese Guerilla Army with bases of military operations and rear bases and enabled it to unremittingly carry on the anti-Japanese armed struggle which assumed a protracted and arduous nature. And only by establishing the bases was it possible to protect the revolutionary forces against the atrocities of indiscriminate slaughter by the Japanese imperialists in those days, and strengthen them, lay the solid mass foundation of the armed struggle, lead various forms of anti-Japanese struggle of the masses along the right path and vigorously inspire and encourage the entire Korean people to the revolutionary struggle.

Comrade Kim Il Sung gave the right orientation also in the work of choosing the forms and locations of the guerilla bases, an important question in the consolidation of the guerilla bases and the development of the armed struggle.

Comrade Kim Il Sung taught that if the guerilla bases were to carry out their role satisfactorily as military strategic bases of the Anti-Japanese Guerilla Army and, at the same time, as operational bases for the Korean revolution, there had to be a correct definition of the forms of bases such as perfect guerilla base and semi-guerilla base corresponding to the ideological and political preparedness of the inhabitants and specific conditions of the base areas. And he stated that a revolutionary government embracing the workers, peasants and all other classes and circles that were against Japanese imperialism, had to be established in the perfect guerilla base assuming the form of a liberated area.

On the basis of a close calculation of the balance of forces between the enemy and our side and of all conditions of the armed struggle, Comrade Kim Il Sung set forth the line of establishing guerilla bases in the areas along the River Tuman-gang bordering on the northern frontier of Korea.

In those days the areas along the River Tuman-gang had favorable conditions for the establishment of guerilla bases.

In those areas more than 80 per cent of the inhabitants were Korean poor peasants and farm hands who had emigrated there after having had enough of the tyrannical oppression and exploitation by the Japanese imperialists, and there was a mass foundation hardened in the protracted anti-Japanese struggle.

And the greater part of these regions was forests extending over steep mountains and deep ravines, which afforded topographical conditions disadvantageous to the enemy for attack and advantageous to the Anti-Japanese Guerilla Army for defence.

The line of establishing guerilla bases laid down by Comrade Kim Il Sung represented the most active and sagacious step designed to vigorously advance the whole Korean revolution with the anti-Japanese armed struggle as the axis by building strong bastions of revolution, placing faith entirely in the strength of the masses of the people and turning all possible conditions to full account in the most adverse situation of the time when the armed struggle had to be waged with neither state support nor any military and economic aid from outside.

The work of setting up guerilla bases in the areas swarming with the heinous Japanese imperialist aggressor troops was attended from the beginning with a fierce fight against the enemy.

In an attempt to obstruct the establishment of guerilla bases, the Japanese imperialists mobilized huge armed forces comprising the army and the police, set fire to the revolutionary rural villages and killed the inhabitants right and left, and made every desperate attempt to sever the ties between the guerillas and the people. With no amount of suppression and vicious manoeuvrings, however, could the enemy break the revolutionary spirit of the anti-Japanese guerillas and the popular masses who rose holding aloft Comrade Kim Il Sung's line of establishing guerilla bases, or put out the raging flames of struggle.

Fighting many battles with the active support of the revolutionary masses, the Anti-Japanese Guerilla Army contained the enemy who frenziedly suppressed the people and, at the same time, went on building guerilla bases. Thus vast liberated areas entirely free from the enemy's ruling system were established in the regions adjacent to the River Tuman-gang in only a few months. In those areas were concentrated people from all walks of life including workers, peasants and progressive intellectuals, who had come out in resistance to Japanese imperialism's fascist suppression.

It was most important to solidly build up the bases into strong bases of revolution politically, economically and militarily after their establishment. But it was by no means an easy job.

Comrade Kim Il Sung reinforced the bases into strong fortresses of the revolution, while organizing and waging a serious struggle to crush the enemy's desperate offensives from without and shatter all the subversive activities of the factionalists and Left opportunists from within.

In the guerilla bases which had now been built a struggle was waged to expand and strengthen them, liquidate the old ruling system and establish a new, revolutionary order.

In the first days of the establishment of the guerilla bases the factionalists and the Left opportunists who knew nothing about the armed struggle insisted upon the building of only perfect guerilla bases in the form of liberated areas, and opposed the building of semi-guerilla bases around them. To make matters worse, they discriminated between the liberated areas and the enemy-controlled areas, labelling them as Red districts and white districts respectively, and regarded the people in the enemy-controlled areas with hostility or kept them away, thus bringing the liberated areas into isolation cut off from the outside world.

Also, the factionalists and Left opportunists who were imbued with flunkeyism and dogmatism, sought to carry

(Continued on Page 3)

TELEGRAMS

✦ Premier **Kim Il Sung** of the Cabinet of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea received a telegram from **Habib Bourgulba**, President of the Republic of Tunisia, replying to his message of greetings sent on the occasion of the 14th anniversary of the independence of Tunisia.

✦ Comrade **Kim Il Sung**, General Secretary of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea and Premier of the Cabinet of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, and Comrade **Choi Yong Kun**, President of the Presidium of the Supreme People's Assembly of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, sent a message of greetings to Comrade **Janos Kadar**, First Secretary of the Central Committee of the Hungarian Socialist Workers' Party, Comrade **Pal Losonczi**, Chairman of the Presidium of the Hungarian People's Republic, and Comrade **Jeno Fork**, Prime Minister of the Worker-Peasant Revolutionary Government of Hungary, on the occasion of the 25th anniversary of the liberation of Hungary, the national holiday of the Hungarian people.

✦ Premier **Kim Il Sung** of the Cabinet of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea sent a telegram of greetings to **Etienne Eyadema**, President of the Republic of Togo, on the occasion of the tenth anniversary of independence of Togo.

Third Volume of English Edition of "Biography of KIM IL SUNG," the Biography of Comrade KIM IL SUNG,

the Great Leader of the 40 Million Korean People, Published in Japan

The **Miraisha**, a Japanese publishing house in Tokyo, brought out the third volume of the English edition of "Biography of Kim Il Sung," the glorious biography of Marshal Kim Il Sung, the great Leader of the 40 million Korean people and one of the outstanding leaders of the international communist and working-class movements, on his 58th birthday, according to a KNS report from Tokyo.

A portrait of Marshal Kim Il Sung is respectfully carried on the front page of the cover.

Before entering the text, the book carries many photographs and materials showing the sagacity of the leadership and lofty virtues of Marshal Kim Il Sung, an outstanding Marxist-Leninist and the brilliant Leader of the revolution, and as an appendix prints a chronological table of important events in the revolutionary history of Marshal Kim Il Sung.

The third volume of the English edition of "Biography of Kim Il Sung" includes the revolutionary activities of Marshal Kim Il Sung in the period following the triumph of the socialist revolution and establishment of the socialist system in the northern half of the Republic.

It deals with the revolutionary activities of Marshal Kim Il Sung who has led the revolution and construction in the northern half of the Republic to victory skilfully solving with originality the theoretical and practical problems of the complete victory of socialism, the problems newly arising in the period after the establishment of the socialist system. And it also deals with the great revolutionary lines and policies put forth by him and their correctness and originality, the sagacity of his leadership and his lofty virtues.

It also gives a systematic description of the strategic and tactical lines of Marshal Kim Il Sung on the South Korean revolution and the unification of the country and their correctness and great vitality, his warm fatherly love and solicitude shown for the South Korean people and overseas compatriots, his strategic and tactical lines on the international communist movement and world revolution and their correctness and great vitality and his great contribution to the development of the Marxist-Leninist doctrine.

As already reported, the **Miraisha** published the first two volumes of the English edition of "Biography of Kim Il Sung," the biography of the great Leader Marshal Kim Il Sung in September last year and February this year. With the publication of the third volume, the revolutionary family and the glorious and brilliant 40-odd-year-long history of the revolutionary struggle of Marshal Kim Il Sung from his early revolutionary activities and the anti-Japanese armed struggle, have been introduced completely in English.

Together with the first two volumes published earlier, which are widely read with unusual enthusiasm by the people of many countries of the world and are evoking great repercussions upon them, the third volume of the English edition of "Biography of Kim Il Sung" will greatly contribute to giving people deeper knowledge of the great traits of Marshal Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader of the 40 million Korean people, peerless patriot, national hero and one of the outstanding leaders of the international communist and working-class movements, and strengthening the international solidarity and friendly relations between them and the Korean people.

(KNS—KCNA)

WPK Delegation Calls on Chairman of CPN

The delegation of the Workers' Party of Korea headed by Comrade Hyon Mu Gwang, Candidate Member of the Political Committee of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea and Secretary of the Central Committee of the Party, on a visit to Norway at the invitation of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of Norway, paid on April 28 a call on Reidar T. Larsen, Chairman of the Communist Party of Norway, according to a report from Oslo.

Present on the occasion were Ivar Iie and Arne Pettersen, Members of the Political Bureau of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of Norway, and Georg Owesen, Chairman of the Young Communist League of Norway.

A talk took place in a friendly atmosphere.

(KCNA)

(Continued from Page 2)

out socialist policies right away, insisting on setting up a Soviet form of government in the bases in disregard of the character and immediate tasks of the revolution of our country. This gave rise to a complex situation in the guerilla bases.

Without overcoming such Left deviation the guerilla bases could not be built up into strong bases of the revolution, nor could broad anti-Japanese revolutionary forces be united.

Comrade Kim Il Sung worked energetically to tide over the confusions caused by the Left opportunists.

He scathingly denounced the reckless attempts of the factionalists and Left opportunists who regarded the people in the enemy-controlled areas with hostility and kept them at a distance; he formed underground revolutionary organizations in the vast regions around the liberated areas, rallied and revolutionized the masses of the people and thus set up semi-guerilla bases which came under the ruling system of the enemy in appearance, but, in reality, rendered material and moral support to the Anti-Japanese Guerilla Army.

With the establishment of semi-guerilla bases and the strengthening of political work among the people in the enemy-controlled areas, the Left tendency to separate the people in the liberated areas from the people in the enemy-controlled districts and pit them against each other was overcome and the mass foundation of the armed struggle was widened further.

Rigorously opposing and rejecting the dogmatic, Left opportunist attempts of the factionalists and flunkeys to imitate others blindly without an independent stand and establish a Soviet power because others did so, Comrade Kim Il Sung elucidated the original line on the people's revolutionary government which was best suited to the anti-imperialist, anti-feudal democratic character of the Korean revolution and the immediate task of national liberation.

Comrade Kim Il Sung said to the following effect:

...The government we are going to set up will neither be run by any king, nor will serve the interests of landlords, capitalists or any individuals, but will be the government of our people that will work for the rights and happiness of the people and for freedom and independence, and this government will give the peasants land, grant the women equal rights with men and enable everyone to learn, work and live well....

Comrade Kim Il Sung taught that at the stage of the revolution where the task of opposing imperialism and liberating the nation came to the fore as the immediate task, it coincided with the objective demands of the development of the Korean revolution to establish a people's revolutionary government based on the worker-peasant alliance led by the working class and relying on a united front of broad anti-Japanese forces. He also elucidated that this people's revolutionary government should set it as its immediate task to overthrow the colonial rule of Japanese imperialism and achieve national liberation, and should pursue democratic policies correctly expressing the interests of not only the workers and peasants but also all the other social sections that were against imperialism and feudalism.

The people's revolutionary government, as a power organ resting on a united front embracing all the anti-imperialist, anti-feudal sections of the population which was based on the worker-peasant alliance under the leadership of the Communists, was the most revolutionary, popular form of power capable of protecting the interests of the working people thoroughly and winning social emancipation for the broad masses of the people including the workers and peasants.

The line of people's revolutionary government set forth by Comrade Kim Il Sung proved a fatal blow to the factionalists and Left opportunists, and presented a beacon and programmatic guide for the genuine Communists and the masses of the people, that illumined their road of struggle ahead more brightly.

Thanks to the active struggle of the popular masses who, upholding the distinguished leadership of Comrade Kim Il Sung and his correct line on the people's revolutionary government, rose in the implementation of the line, the Left deviation of insisting on the establishment of a Soviet type of government was overcome thoroughly and the people's revolutionary government was set up in the perfect guerilla bases.

Under the leadership of Comrade Kim Il Sung, the people's revolutionary government successfully carried out all democratic reforms—it confiscated land from the Japanese imperialists and pro-Japanese landlords and distributed it to the peasants without compensation, proclaimed the eight-hour day and the minimum wage system, abolished exacting taxes and levies, enforced the law on the equality of the sexes and the compulsory free education system. Thus there were established new socio-economic relations free from exploitation and oppression and a revolutionary order in the perfect guerilla bases.

The line of people's revolutionary government which was set forth by Comrade Kim Il Sung and carried into effect brilliantly in the guerilla bases under his leadership, a line most correctly expressing the objective demands of the development of the Korean revolution and the will of our people, served as a revolutionary banner which closely rallied the broad masses to strengthen the revolutionary forces and aroused the masses of the people vigorously to the anti-Japanese struggle.

And the line on the people's revolutionary government which developed and enriched anew the Marxist-Leninist theory on the state and the revolution to suit the changed historical conditions, exerted a great revolutionary influence on the oppressed and exploited peoples of the world fighting for sovereignty and for national independence and social emancipation.

With the implementation of the line of people's revolutionary government under the leadership of Comrade Kim Il Sung, the guerilla bases turned into powerful bases of the revolution.

The people in the bases who came to lead a new, free life for the first time under the people's government led by Comrade Kim Il Sung, did farming to secure provisions, and set up armories and clothing factories to manufacture and supply weapons and various war supplies needed in the armed struggle, bravely overcoming all trials and adversities resulting from the enemy's repeated "punitive expeditions" and economic blockade.

Comrade Kim Il Sung also formed organizations of the Communist Party and the Young Communist League and various mass organizations in the guerilla bases, and, through these organizations, educated and trained the people in the bases. Thus, the people in the bases were reared into ardent revolutionaries and Communists. In the guerilla bases many revolutionary publications including newspapers and pamphlets were put out for the ideological, political and cultural education of the masses of the people. These publications were widely distributed not only in the guerilla bases but also in the areas in enemy hands and different parts of the homeland to awaken the people and organize and mobilize them to the anti-Japanese struggle.

Indeed, the guerilla bases set up and consolidated by Comrade Kim Il Sung played a great role as mighty rear bases giving support, material and manpower, to the Anti-Japanese Guerilla Army and as revolutionary bases instilling in the masses of the people a firm conviction of victory in the revolution, inspiring and encouraging them to the anti-Japanese struggle.

The broad sections of patriotic people in our country including workers and peasants had an immense yearning for the revolutionary government and new system in the guerilla bases, defended them with their whole hearts and waged a vigorous indefatigable anti-Japanese struggle, drawing great strength from their achievements.

Korean People Will Actively Support and Encourage Indochinese Peoples with Might and Main in Their Just Cause

The Government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea issued a statement on April 29 sternly denouncing the atrocities of massacre and criminal acts being perpetrated by the U.S. imperialists and their lackeys against the Indochinese peoples and fully supporting the joint declaration of the Summit Conference of the Indochinese Peoples dated April 25, 1970.

Follows the full text of the statement:

Statement of the D.P.R.K. Government

The Summit Conference of the Indochinese Peoples held from April 24 to 25 on the initiative of Samdech Norodom Sihanouk, Head of State of Cambodia and Chairman of the National United Front of Kampuchea, issued a joint declaration after discussing the situation created in the Indochinese peninsula due to the war expansion manoeuvres of the U.S. imperialists, and measures of struggle to counter them.

The joint declaration sternly denounced the aggression and crimes committed by the U.S. imperialists in Indochina for the past 15 years and, after noting the brilliant victories won by the Indochinese peoples in their sacred struggle against the aggressors, affirmed that the anti-U.S. imperialist, national-salvation struggle they are waging today aims at defending independence, peace and neutrality, expelling all the foreign troops from the Indochinese peninsula, dismantling the foreign military bases and preventing their territories from being used in aggression against other countries.

And the joint declaration appealed to the three peoples of Indochina to unite close and fight with heroism to defeat the U.S. imperialists and their lackeys, defend their national rights and turn their countries into an area of independence and peace, thus contributing to the cause of peace in Southeast Asia and the world and expressed their firm determination to fight to the end against the U.S. imperialists, the common enemy, and their lackeys, tightly holding arms in hand, resolutely supporting each other and strengthening militant solidarity with each other on the principle of mutual respect. It extended support to the struggle of the peoples of Asia, Africa, Latin America and the rest of the world against imperialism and colonialism headed by U.S. imperialism and for peace, national independence, democracy and social progress and expressed solidarity with the Korean people in the struggle for forcing the U.S. imperialist aggressor troops to withdraw from South Korea and achieving the independent unification of the fatherland.

This reflects the unanimous aspirations of the Indochinese peoples and fully accords with the desire of all the peace- and justice-loving progressive peoples of the world.

The recent Summit Conference has greatly contributed to intensifying the anti-U.S. imperialist joint struggle of the Indochinese peoples and developing it to a new stage.

The Government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and the entire Korean people bitterly denounce the atrocities of massacre and criminal acts perpetrated by the U.S. imperialists and their lackeys against the Indochinese peoples and fully support the joint declaration of the Summit Conference of the Indochinese Peoples dated April 25, 1970.

The U.S. imperialists have been waging for a long time a brigandish war of aggression against the Vietnamese people and they provoked a "special war" against the Laotian people and incessantly committed provocative acts and coup plots against Cambodia, wantonly trampling upon the 1954 Geneva Agreements on Indochina and the 1962 Geneva Agreements on Laos that recognize the independence, peace, unity and territorial integrity.

As they have suffered repeated setbacks and their aggressive plan has proved bankrupt in face of the stubborn resistance of the Indochinese peoples, the U.S. imperialists have become all the more frantic in their war expansion manoeuvres, foolishly attempting to easily attain their aggressive design by the crafty method of "making Asians fight Asians."

The U.S. imperialists are trying to perpetuate their military occupation of South Vietnam, dragging on their war of aggression in Vietnam under the cloak of "Vietnamization" of the war, and are intensifying their armed intervention in Laos and inveigling Cambodia into the shambles of their criminal war of aggression after engineering a reactionary coup d'etat in that country.

The coup d'etat of the Cambodian right-wing reactionaries was a link in the sinister moves of the U.S. imperialists to expand the flame of war to the whole of Indochina by sowing the seeds of discord and hostile sentiments among the peoples of Cambodia, Vietnam and Laos and setting them against each other.

With no desperate manoeuvres, however, can the U.S. imperialists ever save their already declining destiny or arrest the struggle of the Indochinese peoples who have risen up in a heroic resistance against U.S. imperialism and for national salvation.

The struggle of the peoples of Vietnam, Laos and Cambodia against the U.S. imperialists today is a sacred struggle for the freedom and national independence of their countries and a just struggle for safeguarding peace in Indochina and Southeast Asia.

The Korean people express firm solidarity with the Khmer people who, in response to the call of Head of State Samdech Norodom Sihanouk, are struggling against the U.S. imperialists' manoeuvres of aggression and for expelling the right-wing reactionary force and defending the neutrality, independence and territorial integrity of Cambodia.

The Korean people express firm militant solidarity with the Laoti-

(Continued on Page 5)

Immortal Is the Lofty Revolutionary Spirit of Great Mother

At Chilgol, the Historic Place of Revolution

Greeting the 78th birthday of Mrs. Kang Ban Sok, the great Mother of Korea, a few days ago I paid a visit with a feeling of reverence to Chilgol, the historic place of revolution.

Here at Chilgol was born and grew up Mrs. Kang Ban Sok, the great Mother of Korea who gave birth to and brought up Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great Leader of our people, a prominent woman political figure and ardent Communist. That day too, there was an endless stream of visitors to the historic place of revolution that will shine forever in history.

Together with a crowd of visitors I first walked over to the house where Mrs. Kang Ban Sok was born.

The low, mud-walled house with straw-thatched roof is a plain house which was to be seen anywhere in our countryside in the pre-liberation days. Here in the straw-thatched house at Chilgol Mrs. Kang Ban Sok was born on April 21, 1892.

Mr. Kang Don Uk, father of Mrs. Kang Ban Sok, was an energetic educator who devoted his all to the education of the rising generation and an anti-Japanese fighter who stoutly fought for the independence of the fatherland.

Mr. Kang Jin Sok, the eldest brother of Mrs. Kang Ban Sok, was also an ardent anti-Japanese fighter who devotedly fought for the restoration of the fatherland with arms in hand from his youth along with those who were carrying on an independence movement at home and abroad. As she was born and educated and grew up precisely in such a progressive and patriotic family, Mrs. Kang Ban Sok had from her childhood a bitter hatred for the Japanese imperialist aggressors and exploitors and a strong spirit of opposing the remnants of the old feudal manners and customs. And she was endowed with the distinguished talents and tender-hearted but sturdy character.

Such priceless relics as still shining kitchenwares, cooking pot, water jar and pot and dining tables now carefully kept in the kitchen of the house and the old spinning wheel and hand loom in its barn tell us a great deal of things!

Mrs. Kang Ban Sok had in her beautiful qualities of loving labour and working diligently and giving a helping hand to her neighbours and friends. Already from her childhood she did an arduous field work to help parents in their farm work and willingly carried on kitchen work. When she turned ten or more, she span yarn or wove cotton cloth together with her mother far into the night. The cotton fabric she wove was so elegant and of such close texture that her neighbours would praise her, saying: "Your fabric is of such close texture as silk and looks as beautiful as brocade."

Under the front wing of the house there stands a worn-down wooden mortar.

Young as she was, Mrs. Kang Ban Sok hulled barnyard grass and millet, the staple food of her family, in that mortar almost every day. Her neighbours who witnessed this were so sympathetic with her that they advised her to polish them at the rice-cleaning mill. To this Mrs. Kang Ban Sok responded, saying that nothing would be left for eating if the grain, a fruit of the hard toil, was wrested now by the landlord and then by the mill owner and that they should be cleaned at home though labour-consuming. With this she kept husking them in the mortar to feed the family members. How hard it was for her!

The visitors hear the stories associated with the relics for quite a while, wrapped in the feeling of immense admiration for Mrs. Kang Ban Sok.

Mrs. Kang Ban Sok, who was under the influence of the patriotic and progressive family and experienced a hard life in the then society ridden by contradictions, studied earnestly by herself, saying that the illiterate are no better than the blind and one can open one's mind's eye only when one studies. So, she became class-conscious in her early years and was burning with an iron resolve to devote her all to the interests of the oppressed people.

More, Mrs. Kang Ban Sok resolutely opposed the old, rotten feudal ethics that imposed only submission and discrimination on women, and taught that the women should pave the way for themselves to free themselves from the feudal fetters.

Having looked round the relics kept in the house with the feelings of great reverence and admiration for Mrs. Kang Ban Sok, I walked into the Chilgol Branch of the Museum of Korean Revolution that stands by the house. There are on display various materials showing the revolutionary activities of Mrs. Kang Ban Sok, the great Mother of Korea.

In the branch I first had a look around the materials concerning the brilliant revolutionary struggle which Mrs. Kang Ban Sok had waged to help in his revolutionary activities Mr. Kim Hyong Jik who was the outstanding leader of the national-liberation movement in Korea and a great pioneer in changing its course to the communist movement, after her marriage with him.

Mrs. Kang Ban Sok educating members of the Women's Association in the anti-Japanese idea

The family of Mr. Kim Hyong Jik at Mangyongdae was a large one comprising twelve members and badly off at that. Mrs. Kang Ban Sok, however, felt proud of being the wife of a revolutionary who fought for the country and the nation, and took upon herself all the domestic affairs, big and small, so that Mr. Kim Hyong Jik might devote more time to his revolutionary work and, at the same time, she put heart and soul into the work of revolutionizing her family.

Not only that, Mrs. Kang Ban Sok did everything in her power to help Mr. Kim Hyong Jik and his comrades-in-arms in their revolutionary activities.

Many people visited Mr. Kim Hyong Jik's home for the revolutionary work. Sometimes Mrs. Kang Ban Sok had to cook rice several times in a single night. But she did not mind it at all and did it willingly. When Mr. Kim Hyong Jik held a meeting with his comrades she stood guard. She received assignments from him and delivered confidential messages.

Indeed, the path Mrs. Kang Ban Sok traversed following Mr. Kim Hyong Jik who carried on the revolutionary activities at Mangyongdae, Ponghwa-ri, Chunggang, Linkiang, Pataokou and Fusung was a path of the vigorous revolutionary struggle for the restoration of the fatherland.

Mrs. Kang Ban Sok educated Comrade Kim Il Sung from his childhood in ardent patriotism and in the spirit of hating the enemy bitterly and fighting him to the last.

I stood still before a picture of the swinging place where Mrs. Kang Ban Sok got Comrade Kim Il Sung on a swing in his childhood and educated him, saying that he should never fail to take revenge for his father arrested and imprisoned by the Japanese imperialist police.

When Mr. Kim Hyong Jik was put behind bars, Mrs. Kang Ban Sok came out to the swinging place, taking Comrade Kim Il Sung by the hand, and used to tell him that Japanese imperialism was not only the enemy of the Korean people who had robbed them of their country but also the enemy of his family who had arrested his father, and, therefore, he should inflict revenge upon it for this when he grew up.

The mother's words gave a great shock to the mind of her son as they were. Little as he was then, Comrade Kim Il Sung hated the enemy Japanese imperialism, thinking of his father who was suffering in prison, and made a firm resolve to avenge his father without fail.

After the death of Mr. Kim Hyong Jik, Mrs. Kang Ban Sok strove to give education to Comrade Kim Il Sung and did all she could to help him and his comrades-in-arms in their revolutionary activities since he had set out on the road of the revolutionary struggle.

While looking at a big picture I recalled to my mind what happened in Fusung.

There was a time when Comrade Kim Il Sung and his four or five comrades found themselves encircled by the enemy. They needed weapons to get out of the critical situation quickly. They had to bring them from Wanliho breaking through strict cordon of the enemy. Learning this, Mrs. Kang Ban Sok voluntarily rushed to Wanliho and returned carrying the weapons at the risk of danger.

This fact alone is enough to show the lofty revolutionary spirit of Mrs. Kang Ban Sok who was ready to lay down her life unhesitatingly for the restoration of the fatherland, for helping her son in his revolutionary work.

Though she was suffering from disease and poverty, Mrs. Kang Ban Sok took care in all sincerity of the innumerable comrades-in-arms of her son who dropped in at her house. In case there was no rice, she made rice-barn cake and gave it to them to take along when they were leaving.

Reverentially looking back on the revolutionary activities of Mrs. Kang Ban Sok, the distinguished woman revolutionary who devoted her all to the struggle for the restoration of the fatherland and the emancipation of women, the visitors pause for a long while before a picture showing her educating the members of the Women's Association in the anti-Japanese patriotic spirit.

Mrs. Kang Ban Sok organized the Women's Association, carried on the revolutionary activities and, from the spring of 1928, worked as Chairman of the Women's Association in the Paishan area.

And she opened an evening school to teach the women the Korean letters and promoted their national and class-awakening through various meetings such as lecture meeting and discussions. In this way she inspired them to the struggle for the restoration of the lost country and their extrication from the feudal shackles.

In those days Mrs. Kang Ban Sok actively conducted the organizational and propaganda work among the women, visiting various districts across rivers and mountains. On the other hand she personally undertook the work of supporting the Paishan School which Mr. Kim Hyong Jik had done.

Mrs. Kang Ban Sok unfolded a more energetic revolutionary struggle since she had become a member of a secret revolutionary circle of the Communists organized by Comrade Kim Il Sung.

Mrs. Kang Ban Sok under the guidance of Comrade Kim Il Sung strove to equip the members of the Women's Association thoroughly with the advanced Marxist-Leninist ideas, build up the revolutionary organizations more solidly and rally the broad masses around them.

Besides, she personally rendered assistance to the work of the Saenal Juvenile Union and the Anti-Imperialist Youth League organized by Comrade Kim Il Sung, and took charge of the work of distributing the newspaper **Saenal** (New Day), organ of the Saenal Juvenile Union, and of conveying secret documents.

Even when her illness became very serious, she gave a thought to the destiny of the fatherland before anything else, and felt more painful at the sufferings of the Korean people than at hers and found the real worth of her life in the devoted fight for the freedom and liberation of the fatherland and the people.

In the initial stage of his activities after founding the Anti-Japanese Guerilla Army Comrade Kim Il Sung, worried about his mother's case, bought and brought home one *mal* of millet. At that time the mother reasoned her son on his deed, saying that he, who had to accomplish the great mission of national restoration, was concerned about the private matters. She said in strict tones: ...If you worry yourself about the household cares like this, you won't be able to make the revolution. So long as I'm alive, I won't starve. If a man who has set out on a mission of national restoration, worries about his home, how can he achieve a great thing? You must organize a bigger unit to fight. So it seems to me that your act is wrong....

The mother laid in his shoes the braided hair which she had preserved with care, lest the toes of her son should get frozen, the son who set out on a long journey through the raging snow-storm, leading the ranks of the Anti-Japanese Guerilla Army.

What a great mother of the revolutionary she was!

As seen above, Mrs. Kang Ban Sok, pulling through all kinds of tribulations, storm and stress on such a thorny path of the struggle, lived and fought with unremitting tenacity as the wife of a revolutionary, as the mother of the revolutionary, as an ardent Communist and as a distinguished woman political figure, but she passed away regrettably on July 31, 1932, without seeing the day of the fatherland's restoration which she had so ardently longed for.

Though Mrs. Kang Ban Sok is not with us now, her lofty revolutionary spirit and immortal exploits as the great Mother of Korea are twinkling like stars in the hearts of the 40 million Korean people.

The restoration of the fatherland to which Mrs. Kang Ban Sok dedicated her whole life was attained and a new era of great national prosperity opened up in this land by Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great Leader of revolution.

Together with other visitors to Chilgol, I renewed my determination to live and fight to the last like Mrs. Kang Ban Sok, the great Mother of Korea, with conviction of victory in the revolution along one road of revolution indicated by the respected and beloved Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung.

Kim Bok Rok

Government Statement

(Continued from Page 3)

an people who, under the leadership of the Laotian Patriotic Front, are fighting valiantly against the U.S. imperialists and their lackeys.

The Korean people express firm militant solidarity with the Vietnamese people who, upholding the testament of President Ho Chi Minh, are waging the struggle against U.S. imperialism and for national salvation to liberate the South, defend the North and achieve the peaceful reunification of the fatherland.

The U.S. imperialists must stop all the acts of aggression against the peoples of Vietnam, Laos and Cambodia and take at once the blood-stained talons of aggression off Indochina.

The situation in Cambodia should be straightened out in accordance with the five-point declaration of Samdech Sihanouk dated March 23, 1970, the Laotian question be settled in accordance with the five-point declaration of the Central Committee of the Laotian Patriotic Front dated March 6, 1970 and the South Vietnam issue be solved in conformity with the ten-point overall solution advanced by the South Vietnam National Front for Liberation and the Provisional Revolutionary Government of the Republic of South Vietnam.

The Korean people will, in the future, too, fight resolutely against the U.S. imperialist aggressors, the common enemy, holding high the revolutionary banner of the anti-imperialist, anti-U.S. imperialist struggle and, always standing firm on the side of the Indochinese peoples, will actively support and encourage them with might and main in their just cause.

The three peoples of Indochina enjoying the strong support of the revolutionary people of the whole world will, with united strength, sweep away the U.S. imperialist aggressors and their flunkeys and certainly win final victory.

Pyongyang, April 29, 1970

Soviet Military Delegation Visits Korea

At the invitation of General O Jin U, Chief of General Staff of the Korean People's Army, a Soviet military delegation headed by Marshal M.V. Zahkarov, Chief of General Staff of the Soviet Army and First Deputy Defence Minister, paid a friendship visit to our country from April 24 to 29.

During its stay in our country, the delegation called at Mangyongdae, the cradle of the Korean revolution and the spiritual birthplace of the 40 million Korean people.

The delegation looked round with a feeling of admiration the historic thatched house where the respected and beloved Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung was born and spent his childhood.

It presented a wreath respectively to the monument dedicated to the fallen Korean People's Army men in the Fatherland Liberation War and the obelisk in memory of the liberation. The delegation also inspected the Children and Students' Palace in Pyongyang and called at the units of the Korean People's Army.

On the evening of April 25, a welcome meeting was held in honour of the military delegation of the Soviet Union by the servicemen of the units stationed in Pyongyang City at the Pyongyang Grand Theatre.

At the meeting, General O Jin U and Marshal M.V. Zahkarov made speeches.

On that occasion, Major General Choe Un Hyok of the Korean People's Army presented Marshal M.V. Zahkarov, head of the military delegation of the Soviet Union, a congratulatory flag in the name of the units stationed in Pyongyang.

Marshal M.V. Zahkarov also conveyed a congratulatory flag in the name of the delegation to the officers and soldiers of the Korean People's Army through Major General Choe Un Hyok of the KPA.

On April 29, the Presidium of the Supreme People's Assembly of the D.P.R.K. conferred the Orders of the D.P.R.K. upon the members of the military delegation of the Soviet Union for their contributions to further developing the fraternal friendship and co-operation formed between the peoples and between the armies of the two countries, the D.P.R.K. and the Soviet Union.

Order of National Flag the First Class was awarded to Marshal M.V. Zahkarov, head of the delegation, Chief of General Staff of the Soviet Army and First Deputy Defence Minister of the Soviet Union, and Orders of National Flag the Second Class and Third Class to other members of the delegation.

The Historic Party Congress Representing a Landmark in the Development of Our Revolution and Party Building

On the Occasion of the 14th Anniversary of the Third Congress of the Workers' Party of Korea

Today we are marking the 14th anniversary of the Third Congress of our Party under the grandiose circumstances where the whole country is seething with a struggle to greet the Fifth Congress of the glorious Workers' Party of Korea with a high degree of political enthusiasm and the brilliant labour feats.

The Third Congress of our Party that was held from April 23 to 29, 1956, fourteen years ago, was a historic event of tremendous significance in the consolidation and development of our Party and the advancement of the revolution in our country.

The Congress was convened at the great turning-point when the postwar rehabilitation of the national economy was, in the main, nearing completion and preparations were afoot for a new struggle to complete the laying of the foundations of socialism.

Quite difficult and complex was the situation at home and abroad at the time when the Third Congress of the Party was convened.

At that time the socialist transformation of production relations was being pushed forward triumphantly in our country and our industrial and agricultural production restored to the prewar level. But our country still remained an agrarian state and our people's living conditions were yet hard.

Taking advantage of the manoeuvres of the opportunists who had raised their head in the international communist movement, the imperialists headed by U.S. imperialism were carrying on a large-scale "anti-communist" campaign; the U.S. imperialist aggressors who had occupied South Korea and their lackeys were openly clamouring for the so-called "march to the north" in an attempt to ignite another war, while further intensifying the colonial fascist terror rule in South Korea.

The anti-Party, counter-revolutionary factional elements infected with flunkeyism and dogmatism who remained hidden within the Party came out in a challenge to the Party, availing themselves of the complex situation, and nefariously sought to bar the advance of the revolution, opposing our Party's original line and policy based on the stand of *Juche*.

The situation demanded our Party and people to push ahead dynamically with the socialist revolution and socialist construction in the northern half of the Republic, holding higher the revolutionary banner of Marxism-Leninism and courageously pulling through manifold difficulties and trials, so as to build up the internal forces of our revolution more solidly and further accelerate the national unification and the nation-wide victory of the revolution.

Thanks to the wise leadership of Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great Leader of the revolution, the manifold difficulties and trials in the way of the advance of our Party and people were successfully tided over and the revolutionary tasks set before us carried out brilliantly.

To meet the international situation obtaining at the time our Party defined it as the basic principles of its foreign policy to safeguard the unity and cohesion of the socialist countries and the international communist movement while defending the purity of Marxism-Leninism and observing the principles of proletarian internationalism before anything else, to further strengthen friendship and solidarity with the peoples in Asia, Africa and Latin America and actively support the anti-imperialist, national-liberation movement of the peoples in these regions and the revolutionary movement of the peoples of various countries, and to oppose the imperialist policy of aggression and war and resolutely fight for world peace and the progress of mankind.

In his report on the work of the Central Committee to the Third Congress of our Party Comrade Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader of our Party and the 40 million Korean people, made a scientific analysis of the prevailing internal and international situation, summed up the great successes and experiences gained in our Party's activities during the period under review which covered the time of peaceful construction following liberation, the time of the Fatherland Liberation War and the time of the postwar rehabilitation and construction of the national economy, and set forth the revolutionary line and policy designed to step up the independent national unification and the socialist construction in the northern half of the Republic and to further consolidate our Party.

Comrade Kim Il Sung gave all-round and deep-going answers to the basic questions whose solution the revolutionary situation required and thus provided our Party and people with a new weapon of struggle and brightly illumined the path for them to follow.

The Third Congress of the Party confirmed the line of its Central Committee for laying the foundations of socialism, defined it as the basic tasks and orientation to complete the laying of foundations of socialism and solve in the main the problem of food, clothing and housing for the people in the period of the Five-Year Plan which was to start in 1957, and put forward the programmatic tasks to be carried out in all fields of socialist construction.

With regard to the basic direction of the Five-Year Plan, Comrade Kim Il Sung taught in his report to the Third Congress:

"We should further expand and develop the socialist sector in all branches of the national economy, more energetically push forward the creation of the foundation of industrialization, raise the output of light industry and agriculture to a new level and steadily improve the material and cultural life of the people." (*Selection of Kim Il Sung's Works*, Vol. IV, p. 475.)

More, Comrade Kim Il Sung taught that for the successful fulfilment of the tasks of the Five-Year Plan we should continue to thoroughly implement the basic line of economic construction on giving priority to the growth of heavy industry with simultaneous development of light industry and agriculture.

Our Party's line on setting the stage of laying the foundation of socialism and concentrating the efforts on the laying of the basis of socialist industrialization and the completion of the socialist transformation of production relations in this stage, was an original line that creatively applied Marxism-Leninism in conformity with the reality of our country, and it was the shortest way leading us to socialism from a backward position.

In accordance with the line indicated by Comrade Kim Il Sung our Party defined correctly the stages and tempo of the development of agricultural co-operativization and the forms and sizes of the co-operative economy to suit the specific conditions of our country, pursued the correct class policy, and strictly adhered to the voluntary principle, and brought the peasants to realize the advantages of the co-operative economy through practical examples and, on this basis, promoted this movement substantially. As a result, the agricultural co-operativization was completed in a short space of time.

Thus, our Party created a new original experience that it is possible to triumphantly carry out the socialist reorganization of the rural economy prior to the technical reconstruction when life itself demands the co-operativization and there are the revolutionary forces prepared to carry it out.

Thanks to the correct line of our Party and the active guidance and assistance given by the Party and the state, the socialist transformation of the handicrafts and the private trade and industry, along with agricultural co-operativization, was completed. Consequently, in the northern half of the Republic was firmly established the advanced socialist system under which an end was brought to the exploitation of men by men once and for all and which our people had long aspired to.

The Party defined the period of the Five-Year Plan as the first stage of technical reconstruction and laid the basis of socialist industrialization by mobilizing the masses of the people during the period, and thus further solidified the foundations of an independent national economy and created material and technical conditions for equipping all branches of the national economy of our country with up-to-date technique in the future.

The entire working people of our country immensely loyal to the Party and the Leader displayed the revolutionary spirit of self-reliance to find out what were in short supply and put out what they did not have, broke all the old norms and "rated capacity" and brought about a great innovation on all the fronts of the socialist construction, and thereby fulfilled the huge Five-Year Plan in two years and a half in the total industrial output value and in four years on all items of production.

Amid such a great upsurge of the socialist construction in our country the Chollima movement started, which is a manifestation of the tremendous creative power of our people rallied closely around the Party and the Leader, a nation-wide movement for the utmost acceleration of our socialist construction and a mass movement organically combining the collective innovation in the economic and cultural construction with the education and remoulding of the working people.

In accordance with the basic direction indicated by the Third Congress of the Party the Five-Year Plan was successfully carried out. As a result, the historic task of laying the foundations of socialism was carried out triumphantly in the northern half of our country and our country became a socialist industrial-agricultural state with the firm foundations of an independent national economy.

The Third Congress of the Party set it as an important task to incessantly consolidate and develop our state and social system for the country's unification and for the successful carrying out of socialist construction in the northern half of the Republic.

(Continued on Page 6)

EDITORIAL

Let Us Strengthen the Militant Solidarity of the Working Class and Revolutionary Peoples of the Whole World in the Anti-Imperialist, Anti-U.S. Imperialist Struggle!

Today our working people significantly mark May Day, the international holiday demonstrating the militant might and solidarity of the working people the world over, in the thick of a grandiose struggle to greet the historic Fifth Congress of the Workers' Party of Korea with a high political zeal and great labour feats.

On this occasion, we warmly congratulate our working class and co-op farmers and working intellectuals who, upholding the revolutionary line of carrying on economic construction and defence upbuilding in parallel set forth by the great Leader of revolution Comrade Kim Il Sung, are dashing ahead at the "Kangson speed," a new Chollima speed, in all domains of the socialist construction, and the officers and men of the heroic Korean People's Army who are impregnably guarding our socialist fatherland.

We also extend militant greetings to the revolutionaries and workers and peasants, patriotic intellectuals and youth and students in South Korea who are waging an indomitable struggle holding aloft the banner of anti-U.S. imperialist, national-salvation struggle even under the fascist tyranny of the U.S. imperialists, and their lackeys, and to the 600,000 compatriots in Japan and all the overseas compatriots who are unfolding a resolute struggle for the democratic, national rights and the unification of the fatherland.

On this day, we extend warm congratulations to the Vietnamese people who are keeping up a heroic war of resistance against the U.S. imperialist aggressors and to the Cuban people who are vigorously stepping up socialist construction while smashing the aggressive manoeuvres of the U.S. imperialists and to the working people of all the socialist countries.

We also send militant and friendly greetings to the Asian, African and Latin American peoples fighting against imperialism and colonialism and for consolidating the independence of their countries and winning freedom and liberation, to the working class and toiling people in the capitalist countries fighting against exploitation and oppression and to the revolutionary peoples of the whole world.

In the period up to date since the working class of the world who had risen up to cut off the shackles of capital began to mark the first day of May as a day demonstrating their international solidarity and militant might, great progress and changes have taken place on the globe.

In many countries of the world, socialism emerged victorious and national independence was won.

Under the pre-eminent leadership of Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great Leader of revolution, our people smashed Japanese imperialist colonial rule and gained national independence by unfolding the 15-year-long anti-Japanese armed struggle and established an advanced socialist system and a socialist power with an independent national economy and invincible defence capacity in this land where exploitation and oppression prevailed for thousands of years.

Today in our country, all the toiling people including workers and peasants have become the socialist working people who do not work for the landlords and capitalists as in the past but work and study, closely co-operating with each other, for the Party and the revolution and for their happiness and the prosperity of the generations to come.

All the victories and glory our people attained in the revolution and construction owe entirely to the sagacious leadership of Comrade Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader of the 40 million Korean people, outstanding Marxist-Leninist and military strategist-genius, who, taking upon himself the destinies of the fatherland and the nation, has led the Korean revolution along the one road of victory.

Unlike the ever-prospering northern half of the Republic where the entire people, as the masters of the country, are enjoying freedom and happiness to their hearts' content, the southern half of the Republic has been converted into a complete colony of U.S. imperialism, into a living hell where terrorism and massacre prevail.

The working class and people in South Korea are in rags and suffering from hunger due to double and treble exploitation and oppression and are subjected to unbearable national insult and humiliation by the U.S. imperialist aggressors. Millions of jobless people and beggars are roaming about the streets and the people's right to existence is constantly menaced.

The Pak Jung Hi puppet clique, the dogs raised by the U.S. and Japanese imperialists, are quislings who have sold the country and the nation to their masters. They are imposing all manner of misfortunes and sufferings upon the people.

Comrade Kim Il Sung instructed as follows:

"Where there is oppression, there always is resistance. It is inevitable that the oppressed peoples should fight for their emancipation." (Kim Il Sung, *Selected Works*, Vol. IV, p. 521.)

Today the revolutionaries and people in South Korea, looking up to the great Leader of the 40 million Korean people Comrade Kim Il Sung as the sun of the nation, are carrying on an active struggle in all fields along the road of the South Korean revolution and the country's unification indicated by him.

Under the blows of the anti-U.S. imperialist, national-salvation struggle of the South Korean people, the rule of U.S. imperialism and its servitors over South Korea suffers from a more acute crisis.

In order to extricate themselves from the crisis by provoking another war, the U.S. imperialists and their henchmen Pak Jung Hi puppet clique are intensifying their fascist suppression of the South Korean people on the one hand and on the other are perpetrating military provocations against the northern half of the Republic almost every day.

Today the U.S. imperialists are more viciously pursuing the policy of aggression and war not only in Korea but also in all parts of the world.

The U.S. imperialists have embarked on the road of actively using Japan's military and economic potentials for Asian aggression. The Japanese militarists, for their part, are not only stepping up openly war preparations for invading Korea and other Asian countries with the backing of the U.S. imperialists but also have already begun to stretch out their tentacles of aggression to South Korea.

The U.S. imperialists, in an attempt to put the whole world under their control, are incessantly carrying on armed invasion and subversive activities against the socialist countries and the newly-independent countries and are brutally suppressing the liberation struggle of the Asian, African and Latin American peoples.

Without the struggle against the U.S. imperialists, world peace cannot be defended nor can national liberation and independence and democracy and the victory of socialism be attained.

Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great Leader of revolution, taught as follows:

"As the forces of capital are international, so the liberation struggle of the peoples is an international movement. The revolutionary movements in individual countries are national movements, and constitute part of the world revolution at the same time. The revolutionary struggles of the peoples in all countries have the relationship of supporting and complementing each other and join together in one stream of world revolution." ("Great Anti-Imperialist Revolutionary Cause of Asian, African and Latin American Peoples Is Invincible," p. 6.)

For powerfully stepping up the anti-imperialist, anti-U.S. imperialist struggle, it is important to strengthen to the maximum the militant solidarity of all regions, all countries, all parties, all peoples and all forces that are opposed to imperialism.

In the future, too, our people, proceeding from the national duty and the international duty of our revolution, will strengthen the militant solidarity with all countries and all peoples fighting against the U.S. imperialists' policy of aggression and war and give active support and encouragement to their struggle, holding high the banner of anti-imperialist, anti-U.S. imperialist struggle.

It holds an important place in the strategy of U.S. imperialism to draw all the reactionary forces in opposing the struggle of the people for socialism and national liberation.

Our people will fight on against the U.S. imperialists and, at the same time, fight resolutely against the Japanese and West German militarists, the allies of the U.S. imperialists, and against the reactionary forces of many countries.

In the future, too, as in the past, the Korean people will make every possible effort to strengthen the friendship and cohesion with the peoples of the fraternal socialist countries, on the basis of Marxism-Leninism and the principles of proletarian internationalism.

Our people will further strengthen the international solidarity with the peoples of all countries in Asia, Africa and Latin America fighting for freedom and national independence and against imperialism and actively support and encourage the struggle of the working class and the toiling people in the capitalist countries fighting against exploitation and oppression.

Thanks to the united struggle of the revolutionary peoples the world over, the imperialists headed by the U.S. imperialists and all other reactionaries will go to ruin finally and the peoples who are unfolding the anti-imperialist struggle for their just revolutionary cause will surely emerge triumphant.

Invincible is the revolutionary cause of our people who are enjoying the leadership of Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great Leader of the 40 million Korean people, peerless patriot, national hero, ever-victorious iron-willed brilliant commander and one of the outstanding leaders of the international communist and working-class movements.

(Continued from Page 5)

The respected and beloved Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung at the Congress instructed to further enhance the leading role of the working class, strengthen the worker-peasant alliance politically and economically, further promote the solidarity and co-operation with broad sections of the people, firmly build up people's power organs, the powerful weapon of the revolution, and further raise their function and role and thoroughly establish the revolutionary method and popular style of work among the functionaries, so as to strengthen the state and social system.

The Third Congress of the Party elucidated again the basic principles of national unification consistently adhered to by our Party, put forward concrete measures for their materialization and adopted a declaration "For the Peaceful Unification of the Country," and thereby opened up a new phase in the struggle of our Party and people for expediting the country's independent unification.

Comrade Kim Il Sung said at the Party Congress as follows:

"Before the Korean people there still remains the all-nation task of unifying the country democratically and achieving a complete national independence by waging struggles against the U.S. imperialist aggressive forces and their allies in the southern half, i.e., the landlords, comprador capitalists, and pro-Americans, and by finally liberating the people in the southern half from imperialist and feudal oppression and exploitation." (Ibid., p. 515.)

And he set forth the fair and concrete measures for the implementation of the national task which were acceptable to all.

All the concrete measures for the realization of the independent unification of the country put forward by Comrade Kim Il Sung were the most correct ones fully conforming with the objective demand of the development of our revolution and the interests and will of the Korean people and the most revolutionary ones designed to organize and mobilize the internal forces of the country to the maximum and carry out our national task.

That was why the entire people in the North and the South voiced unanimous support for these measures and unfolded a mass struggle for the early materialization of these measures.

The people in South Korea, looking up to Comrade Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader of the 40 million Korean people, as the peerless patriot, national hero and sun of the nation, waged the anti-U.S. imperialist, national-salvation struggle of various forms in defiance of the knavish fascist terror rule of the U.S. imperialists and their lackeys, for the day when they will lead a free, happy life in the warm bosom of Comrade Kim Il Sung.

The Third Party Congress marked a new turn in further consolidating our Party organizationally and ideologically.

At the Congress Comrade Kim Il Sung taught as follows:

"We must firmly guard as the apple of the eye the unity and cohesion of the Party won in the struggles during the past period, in order to enhance in every way the leading role of our Party, the General Staff of the Korean revolution, and further raise its fighting capacity.

"We must thoroughly smash every scheme of the enemy for disrupting the Party, keep high vigilance against every undesirable element that may emerge within the Party and must strike a ruthless blow at it." (Ibid., p. 540.)

At the Congress, he, proceeding from the revolutionary task set before our Party and the actual requirement of the development of the Party, made a profound analysis of a series of questions of principle arising in the organizational and guidance work of the Party and the ideological work of the Party and set forth concrete tasks.

The Third Party Congress reaffirmed the line of Comrade Kim Il Sung on thoroughly establishing *Juche* in revolution and construction and considered that to oppose dogmatism and formalism and establish *Juche* was the main link of improving and strengthening the ideological work of the Party.

On the basis of the line set forth by Comrade Kim Il Sung, the Congress stressed that the entire Party members and the working people should make a deep study of the Party's policies which creatively applied Marxism-Leninism to the realities of our country and profoundly study and master the history of our country, particularly, the revolutionary history of our Party.

The line and the concrete tasks for consolidating the Party put forward by Comrade Kim Il Sung at the Congress served as a programmatic guide in the struggle for further reinforcing the ranks of our Party organizationally and ideologically and defending the unity and cohesion of the Party.

Through the struggle for thoroughly implementing the teachings of Comrade Kim Il Sung on strengthening the Party organizationally and ideologically and the resolutions adopted at the Congress, *Juche* was firmly established in all fields of revolution and construction and the unitary ideological system of the Party set up solidly.

The Third Congress of our Party and the whole course of the struggle for carrying through the resolutions adopted at the Congress convincingly proved the sagacity of the leadership of the respected and beloved Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung and the correctness of the idea of *Juche*, his great revolutionary idea, and fully demonstrated the invincible might of our Party and people rallied as firm as rock around the Leader with one ideology and one will.

Indeed, the Third Congress of the Party was of great historical significance in strengthening our Party organizationally and ideologically, building up the basis of socialism in our country, solving in the main the question of food, clothing and housing for the people and expediting the cause of national unification and made a great contribution to developing the international communist movement and the world revolutionary movement.

Hong Rae Hi

Our Heroic Working Class Faithful to the Leader Continues to Dash Ahead Vigorously *at "Kangson Speed"*

Chollima riders of the steel workshop at the Chollima Kangson Steel Plant exceed their daily assignments by vigorously dashing ahead at the "Kangson speed," a new Chollima speed

Coal-Cutting Companies Dig Out 5,000 Tons of More Coal Every Month

The labour struggle of the working people is surging higher than ever before to present gifts of loyalty to the historic Fifth Congress of the Workers' Party of Korea.

Every month the Red colliers of the coal mine where Comrade Pak Bong Hak works dig out 5,000 tons of more coal per coal-cutting company and exceed their assignments more than two times per tunnelling platoon.

Whole-heartedly upholding the instruction of the respected and beloved Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung that giving precedence to tunnelling at coal mines amounts to giving precedence to ploughing in the countryside, this coal mine conducted three years' basic tunnelling and over one year's preparatory tunnelling last year and thus sufficiently secured reserve cutting faces. On this basis, the tunnelling workers there conducted high-speed tunnelling in the districts where concentric mining was expected and are scoring great successes.

The Red high-speed tunnellers of the Kim Gwang Su double Chollima platoon carried out their monthly assignments only in ten days and fulfilled their first quarterly year plan in a little over one month.

The members of the Li Song Gu tunnelling platoon designated the "cutting site for presents" dedicated to the Party Congress and exceeded their monthly assignments over two times every month by giving full play to the revolutionary spirit of self-reliance like the anti-Japanese guerillas who remained loyal to the Leader to the end.

Inspired by their example, the members of the Cho Han Sop platoon, introducing into production the method of concentric drilling, overfulfilled their daily quota by 700 per cent and thus fulfilled their first half year plan at the beginning of April.

Keeping pace with the high spirit of the tunnellers, the hewing workers gave precedence to technical management at working faces and pushed ahead vigorously with their coal mining to fit in with the changing conditions of the cutting faces.

The members of the Chang U Gi coal-cutting company who mined over 10,000 tons of coal on an average every month in recent years dug out 5,190 tons of coal over their plan in February last, and 5,347 tons of coal in March and thereby have already overfulfilled their first half year plan with flying colours.

The struggle for mining 5,000 tons of coal in excess of their monthly plan surged forward with increasing vigour in other companies and at opencast cutting faces.

Particularly, at opencast cutting faces the workers carried out their daily plan at 1,000 per cent bringing all facilities into full-capacity operation and thus splendidly fulfilled their yearly plan as of April 14.

At present the colliers of this coal mine are dashing ahead like the wind at the "Kangson speed," a new Chollima speed, so as to fulfil their yearly plan by the end of September and overfulfil it by 20 per cent by the end of the year.

Creative Co-operation between Workers and Technicians

The workers of the factory where Comrade Choe Se Hwa works are effecting a great revolutionary upsurge to greet the Fifth Congress of our Party with high political enthusiasm and brilliant labour achievements. They have fulfilled ahead of schedule their first half year plan for this year which is much greater than that of last year.

The workers of this factory made one innovation after another in the production of raw materials of paper, saying: "We haven't any fixed work norm. What the Party and the Leader demand is just our work norm and rated capacity."

They strengthened creative co-operation with technicians and applied to production various technical innovation proposals including the double charging method of raw materials and thus achieved the success of enhancing the quality of raw materials while doubling production capacity.

Operators of grinders for wood pulp unfolded a multi-machine tending campaign.

The workers of this factory who exceed their assignments for cardboard production 2.5 times every day are now putting spurs to the galloping Chollima with a resolve to carry out their yearly plan by the end of July.

Mass Technical Innovation Movement

Whole-heartedly upholding the instruction of the respected and beloved Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung on greeting the Fifth Congress of our Party with a great revolutionary upsurge, the workers of the Chollima June 15 Machine Factory are dashing ahead vigorously at the "Kangson speed," a new Chollima speed, to scale ahead of the set time the machine height of the Seven-Year Plan. They are also registering a great success in production.

As of April 20, 25 workteams of this factory fulfilled their first half year plan.

Engraving the instruction of the Leader deep on their minds, the members of the Chollima fourth and sixth forging workteams, the members of the Chollima cylinder workteam and all other Chollima riders who had fulfilled their first half year plan vigorously unfolded a mass technical innovation movement and increased labour productivity 2-2.5 times on an average every day, without additional equipment and labour.

During the period of fulfilment of their plan, they raised the cast metal production capacity by casting big shafts in a mould and introducing tens of technical innovation proposals into production.

Thus they made an innovation of ensuring raw materials for one or two months ahead of processing.

Having fulfilled their first half year plan ahead of schedule in this way, the Chollima riders are carrying on a more vigorous struggle for increased production setting themselves the target of fulfilling their yearly plan before the end of June.

Pak Gyong Jae

Red machine-builders of the assembling workshop at the Chollima factory where Comrade Kim Gyong Myong works are striving hard to greet the Fifth Congress of the Workers' Party of Korea with a great revolutionary upsurge

Workers of the mill where Comrade Li Gil Du works hit their daily woolen yarn production quotas at more than 200 per cent, unfolding energetically a multi-spindle tending drive

South Korean Civilians Deal Blows at Puppet Clique

by Cutting Away "Guard Telephone Line"

A group of civilians in Kyonggi Province cut away over 1,140 metres of the "police guard telephone line" of the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique in Kansok-dong, Inchon City, on the night of April 27, according to a report from South Korea.

The networks of fascist guard telephone line of the puppet security bureau, a centre of suppression against the people, and puppet police machinery in Kyonggi Province were completely paralyzed and a hue and cry was heard from the puppet police bosses, accompanied by a big ado, the report said.

Today the South Korean people are waging struggles for cutting away everywhere the commanding communication lines such as operational and guard telephone lines of the U.S. imperialists and the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique as a link in the struggle for frustrating the frantic preparations of the beasts for a new war of aggression and their fascist repression and meting out successive blows to the gangsters.

The cutting away of the puppet police guard telephone line in Kansok-dong area, Inchon City, was part of this struggle.

Inhabitants in Tongdaemun-gu, Seoul, Give Stubborn Stone Battle to Puppet Police

Over 4,700 inhabitants in No. 2 Ryongdu-dong, Tongdaemun-gu, Seoul, fought resolutely against the forcible evacuation of houses by the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique, a mangy dog of the U.S. imperialists, according to press reports from South Korea.

On the morning of April 29, they built barricades across every lane and fought stubbornly for many hours showering stones on the more than 600 puppet police bandits and vicious puppet officials who were trying to forcibly pull down their houses.

In this battle, the inhabitants captured two puppet police bandits and knocked down 32 puppet police rascals and vicious puppet officials, allowing none of them to approach the street.

The Pak Jung Hi puppet gang, the faithful stooges of the U.S. imperialists, who have brought immeasurable sufferings and misfortunes to the South Korean people, tried to forcibly pull down the houses of the poor inhabitants in this area on the pretext that they were "unlicensed houses."

The poor civilians who live in board hovels rose up in the struggle, enraged by the anti-popular acts of the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique who are imposing unbearable sufferings upon them.

The South Korean People Are Vigorously Fighting to Bring Earlier the Day When They Will Live Happily

Under the Leadership of Marshal KIM IL SUNG, the Respected and Beloved Leader of the 40 Million Korean People

Former South Korean Puppet Army Officer Kim Tae Jin Who Came Over to the Northern Half of the Republic Is Interviewed by Reporters in Pyongyang

Kim Tae Jin, former commander (captain) of the 11th company, 3rd battalion, 80th regiment, 28th division of the South Korean puppet army, who came over to the northern half of the Republic some time ago across the death line shaking off the shameful puppet army life against the tyrannical colonial fascist policy and new war provocation manoeuvres of the ferocious enemy U.S. imperialism and its lackeys Pak Jung Hi puppet clique, archtraitors to the nation, was interviewed by home newspaper, news agency and radio reporters on April 24.

At the interview, he expressed his boundless emotion and joy ever having been embraced in the tender bosom of the respected and beloved Leader whom he had always adored deep in his heart and extended the highest honour and thanks to Marshal Kim Il Sung, the great Leader of the 40 million Korean people who has opened for him such a way to light as seen today.

Denouncing with surging indignation the frantic war provocation manoeuvres of the U.S. imperialist aggressors, the sworn enemy of our people, who occupy South Korea by force of arms, and their stooges Pak Jung Hi puppet clique, he said:

Desperate manoeuvres of the U.S. imperialists have been further intensified in recent years. These rascals have perpetrated more frantically hostile provocations against the northern half of the Republic since the incidents of the armed spy ship "Pueblo" and the large-size spy plane "EC-121," leading the situation to the brink of war.

The U.S. imperialists shipped into South Korea recently one intercepter group and two fighter groups while increasing the numerical strength of their aggressor troops and the South Korean puppet army. They are requisitioning the land of peasants to newly build or expand air and rocket bases extensively and are making haste with the arming of the "Homeland Reserve Forces."

He continued: I was dragged to the battlefield of South Vietnam for the U.S. imperialists' war of aggression and returned to South Korea with bare life. After I was posted on the front line after my return from South Vietnam I clearly saw how far the U.S. imperialists and the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique, their stooges, have gone in their war hysteria.

The U.S. imperialist aggressors and their lackeys are "alerting officers in the barracks" and driving out day and night the soldiers to military training and position construction, croaking about "war structure" and so on.

The gangsters are perpetrating almost every day military provocations and espionage acts against the northern half of the Republic in the air and on land and sea. As a result, a grave situation has been created in our country in which a war may break out at any moment.

Under such circumstances my conscience as a Korean did not

allow me to sit and wait to die a disgraceful dog's death in a fratricidal war to be kindled by the enemy U.S. imperialists and the traitorous Pak Jung Hi puppet clique. That was why I determinedly came over to the northern half of the Republic across the death line.

Then, Kim Tae Jin disclosed the fact that the U.S. imperialist aggressors are zealously egging the Japanese militarists on to the reaggression against South Korea with a view to using them as a "shock force" in a new war of aggression against our people.

He flayed bitterly the U.S. imperialist aggressors and the traitorous Pak Jung Hi puppet clique who, while driving out the puppet army soldiers to establishing a "war structure" all over South Korea and to the provocation of another war, are stepping up the fascistization of the South Korean society as never before.

He said that South Korea filled with bitter cries of millions of jobless people and foodless peasants has turned into an "airless world, waterless land, lightless world" and a "land where foreigners act as the master."

He said: The South Korean people and the puppet army soldiers have keenly realized through the experiences of their actual life that they cannot extricate themselves from the present dire straits and the abyss of death without overthrowing the colonial fascist rule of the U.S. imperialists and their stooges.

He stressed that the South Korean people can free themselves from the present wretched plight only when they set up a new system and enjoy the leadership of Premier Kim Il Sung.

Kim Tae Jin pointed out that the South Korean people are further expanding and developing the heroic anti-U.S. imperialist, national-salvation struggle, looking up to and revering as the sun of the nation Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great Leader of the 40 million Korean people, who has led the Korean revolution along the one road of victory and glory, shouldering the destinies of the fatherland and the nation and personally pushing through all storms and stresses, for over 40 years up to date since he set out on the road of revolution in his early age.

He noted: Even under the conditions that the aggressor U.S. imperialism and its lackeys Pak Jung Hi fascist gang intensify their suppression and tyranny more frantically and the living conditions become worse, the people in South Korea are fighting valiantly with a firm belief that the day will surely come when the 40 million fellow countrymen live happily together in the 3,000-ri beautiful land under the outstanding leadership of Premier Kim Il Sung, the brilliant Leader of revolution.

Whenever they get together, he continued, South Korean people say: "Premier Kim Il Sung is the military strategist-genius who struck terror into the hearts of the brigandish Japanese imperialists, crossing and recrossing the ridges of Mt. Paekdu-san and now appearing suddenly in the east and then in the west with preternatural swiftness" and "Premier Kim Il Sung is the great Leader."

Whenever they encounter difficulties, the South Korean people gain strength from the "Song of General Kim Il Sung" which they learned from officers and men of the People's Army during the past Fatherland Liberation War, singing it aloud and eagerly long for the northern half of the Republic under the leadership of Marshal Kim Il Sung, recalling the impressive days when the people's power was set up and they became the master of land for the first time in their life.

The South Korean people wholeheartedly wish good health and a long life to Premier Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader of the 40 million Korean people, for the unification of the fatherland and its eternal prosperity, expressing feelings of infinite reverence for the Leader.

The South Korean revolutionaries and patriotic people are fighting unyieldingly in defiance of the harsh repression by the enemy, he said.

U.S. Imperialists Must Return Okinawa Immediately, Unconditionally and Completely

April 28 is the "day of Okinawa," designated as the day opposing the U.S. imperialists' occupation of Okinawa.

On this occasion, the Korean people express all-out support and militant solidarity with the just struggle of the people of Okinawa and Japan who have risen up against the U.S.-Japanese reactionaries' machination for aggression and war demanding the immediate, unconditional and complete return of Okinawa. At the same time, they sternly denounce the U.S.-Japanese reactionaries for their criminal plot to perpetuate the U.S. imperialist occupation of Okinawa and further step up their aggression on Korea and the rest of Asia.

Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great Leader of the 40 million Korean people, said as follows:

"...Japan is serving the U.S. imperialists as supply base and attacking base for aggression against Asian countries." ("The Democratic People's Republic of Korea Is the Banner of Freedom and Independence for Our People and the Powerful Weapon of Building Socialism and Communism," p. 70.)

The occupation of Okinawa by the U.S. imperialists is an outcome of the aggressive collusion between the U.S. and Japanese reactionaries.

After their occupation of the Japanese territory of Okinawa in June 1945, the U.S. imperialist aggressors have turned this island, with the positive support and cooperation of the Japanese militarists, into their complete, new colony, the biggest military base and nuclear base for Asian aggression. Now on this small island of 2,300 square kilometres the U.S. imperialists have set up 150 or more military bases constantly stationing their aggression army of three services over 50,000 strong. Also they have converted this island into a big depot of nuclear and chemical weapons, a powder magazine and a base for nuclear-powered submarines and strategic bombers.

During the Korean war the U.S. imperialists used this aggressive base as an operation, supply and attacking base and now they are using it as an all-purpose base for the aggressive war in Vietnam and an advance base for aggression in Korea and the rest of Asia.

The occupation of Okinawa by the U.S. imperialists and its conversion into an aggressive military base are not only a grave infringement upon the sovereignty and territorial integrity of Japan but also a great menace to peace and security of Japan and the rest of Asia. It gravely menaces particularly the life of the one million inhabitants of Okinawa and causes intolerable, countless sacrifices and misfortunes to them.

The very roots of all the misfortunes and hardships the inhabitants of Okinawa are now suffering and the infringement on Japan's security and independence are the U.S. imperialist occupation of Okinawa, the Sato clique's U.S.-toeing policy and the U.S.-Japanese reactionaries' plot for war of aggression. The Okinawa people can get rid of such hardships and lead a peaceful life and Japan's security and sovereignty be guaranteed as well only when the U.S. imperialists will be forced out of Okinawa and Japan win complete independence free from her subjugation to U.S. imperialism. And it is also beneficial to the maintenance of peace in Asia.

That is why the Japanese people, the inhabitants of Okinawa included, have all along opposed the U.S. imperialist occupation of Okinawa and its conversion into a military base and fought determinedly against the U.S.-Japanese reactionaries' scheme for aggression and war demanding the complete return of Okinawa. And the world people are actively supporting their just struggle.

The U.S.-Japanese reactionaries, under the strong pressure of the Japanese people's staunch struggle and world public opinion, have been compelled to stage a farce of "return" of Okinawa. But this is nothing but a criminal trickery intended to pacify the ever-mounting just demand and powerful struggle of the Japanese people and keep this island permanently under the U.S. imperialist control as a military base for aggression in a more cunning, sinister way.

And through this tricky farce the U.S. imperialists also are scheming, using the Sato clique, to step up the rearmament of Japanese militarism and turn the whole territory of Japan, like Okinawa, into their nuclear base. Along with this, the U.S.-Japanese reactionaries are trying to extend indefinitely the terms of the U.S.-Japan "security pact," obviously for reshaping the U.S.-Japanese military alliance into a nuclear military one.

Behind all these criminal moves of the U.S.-Japanese reactionaries for permanent occupation of Okinawa by U.S. imperialism is a sinister aim to strengthen the military compact between the U.S. and Japanese aggressors and use this island for aggression in Asia, a new war of aggression in Korea in particular.

Openly declaring that the Okinawa base is "directing its spearhead to North Korea," the U.S. imperialists are now building or expanding the military bases there on an extensive scale, with the aggressive armed forces reinforced with rapidity, and are kicking up a frantic racket of war exercise.

The reactionary Sato clique, cheek by jowl with the U.S. imperialists in this criminal policy, has openly clamoured that if the U.S. imperialists ignite a new aggressive war in Korea they would not only immediately put the whole territory of Japan, Okinawa included, to the use of the U.S. imperialists as operational base but also dispatch even Japan's "self-defence forces" to the battle front of Korea.

It clearly shows that the Sato clique is the very treacherous group selling the fundamental interests of the Japanese people right out to U.S. imperialism and its out-and-out stooges, blinded by wild aggressive ambition.

Today, the criminal tie-up between the U.S. imperialists and the reactionary Sato clique, their stooges, has reached the extreme in their scheme for aggression in Asia, Korea in particular.

The U.S.-Japanese reactionaries' scheme for perpetual occupation of Okinawa by the U.S. imperialists and indefinite extension of the U.S.-Japan "security pact" is aggravating tension in the Far East still further and greatly jeopardizing peace in Asia and Japan's independence and security.

The U.S. imperialists and the Japanese militarists, their faithful jackals, are the inveterate common enemies of the peoples of Japan, Asia and the world.

The obtaining situation demands us to fight more vigorously against the U.S. imperialists and the Japanese militarists, their cat's paws.

Today, broad sections of the Japanese people as well as the democratic forces led by the Japan Communist Party are unfolding the struggle fiercely as never before to smash the U.S.-Japanese reactionaries' policy of aggression and war, restore Okinawa and abrogate the U.S.-Japan "security pact."

The struggle of the Japanese people is a righteous, patriotic one for Japan's complete independence, peace and democratic development, and constitutes a link of the struggle for peace in Asia and the rest of the world.

Comrade Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader of the 40 million Korean people, said as follows:

"Our people support and express militant solidarity with the Japanese people in their struggle against U.S. imperialism and domestic monopoly capital for winning the country's complete independence, democracy and peace." (Ibid., p. 73.)

The U.S. imperialist occupation of Okinawa must be brought to an end, the island be returned immediately, unconditionally and completely and the U.S.-Japan "security pact" annulled.

The U.S. imperialist aggressors must quit at once Okinawa, South Korea and the rest of Asia.

THE PYONGYANG TIMES. Published every Monday by the Pyongyang Times. PYONGYANG, Democratic People's Republic of KOREA
Any articles in the Pyongyang Times can be reprinted. Price: 10 *jon* No. 13014